Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

Volume 2 | Annual Issue Article 38

1894

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says of the Nathrop crystals: "They are evidently not secondary like zeolites, but primary and produced by sublimation or crystallization from presumably heated solutions contemporaneous or nearly so with the final consolidation of the rock." It is very likely that the Utah topaz was formed in the same way.

FORMATION OF THE FLINT BEDS OF THE BURLINGTON LIMESTONES.

BY FRANCIS M. FULTZ.

[Abstract.]

For convenience the flint beds of the Burlington limestones are usually separated into two divisions, known as the "lower" and "upper" flint beds. The lower series is probably from fifteen to twenty feet thick and the upper a little more. They have always been classed as the latest deposits of the Lower Burlington and Upper Burlington limestones, respectively. The lower beds are not so continuously chert as the Upper; in fact much of the deposit is siliceous shale mixed with clay and containing thin bands of limestone. There are also certain strata which look like heavy-bedded limestone, but which contain so much siliceous and argillaceous matter as to be utterly worthless. As already stated the upper series is somewhat the thicker. There is also a much greater proportion of chert and much less siliceous shale, while the amount of limestone remains about the same.

As yet no very satisfactory theory as to the origin of these flint beds has been advanced. Certainly none satisfactory enough to be generally accepted. The investigation to which attention is here called has been mainly as to whether the origin of the material has been chemical or organic. So far the preponderance of evidence is in favor of the former.